

**ESCUELA UNIVERSITARIA POLITÉCNICA**  
**INGENIERÍA TÉCNICA EN ELECTRONICA INDUSTRIAL**  
**ASIGNATURA : ELECTRÓNICA ANALÓGICA**

**2º B**  
**EJERCICIO 4-11-2009**

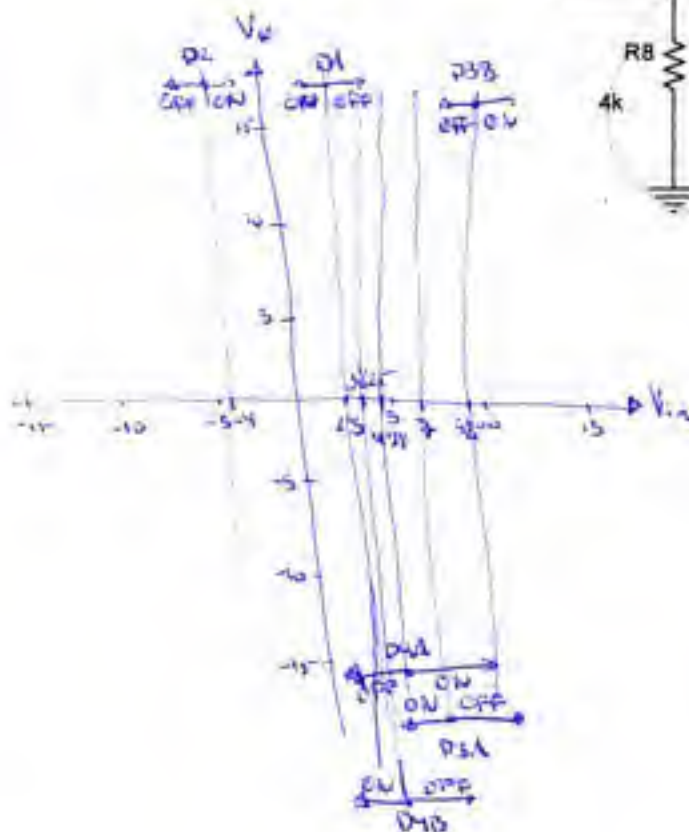
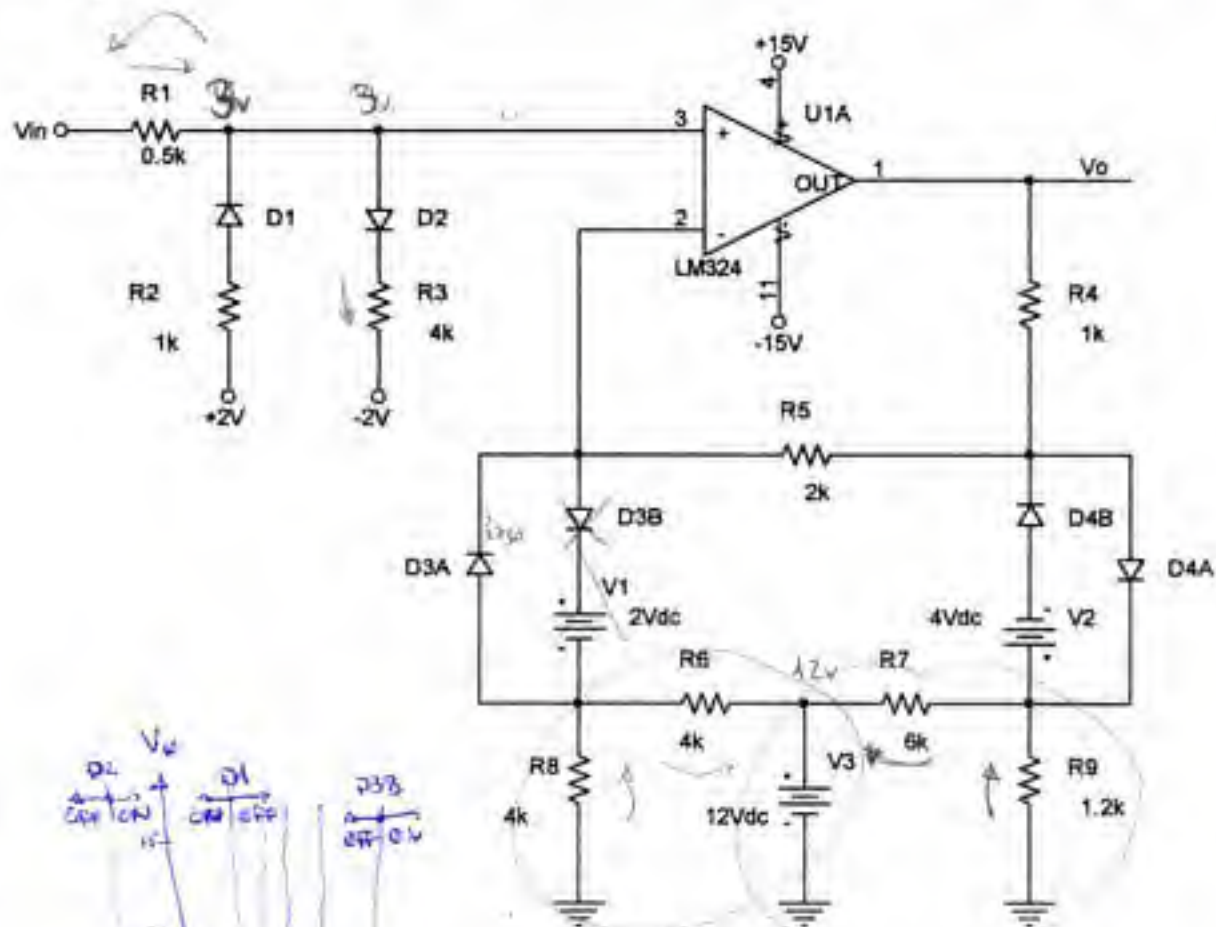
2-06

NOTA: 5

APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

**PROBLEMA 1A:**

Calcular los puntos críticos y dibujar la zona de conducción de los diodos del circuito de la figura.



(0.5 puntos)

Handwritten calculations and notes:

- $\frac{12}{7.2k} = 1.2V = 2V$
- Other scribbles and notes related to the circuit analysis.



UNIVERSIDADE DA CORUÑA  
ESCOLA UNIVERSITARIA  
POLITÉCNICA  
FERROL

Apellidos

Nome

Matrícula

Falador

Curso/Grupo

Data

Folha

de

1

Nota

### Punto crítico D1

(D2 ON)  $I_{D3} = \frac{2 - (-2)}{4k} = 1mA$   $I_{D1} = I_{D3}$   $V_{in} = 2 + 1mA \cdot 0.5k = 2.5V$   $\beta$

### Punto crítico D2

(D1 ON)  $I_{D2} = \frac{2 - (-2)}{1k} = 4mA$   $I_{D1} = I_{D2}$   $V_{in} = -2 - 4mA \cdot 0.5k = -4V$   $\beta$

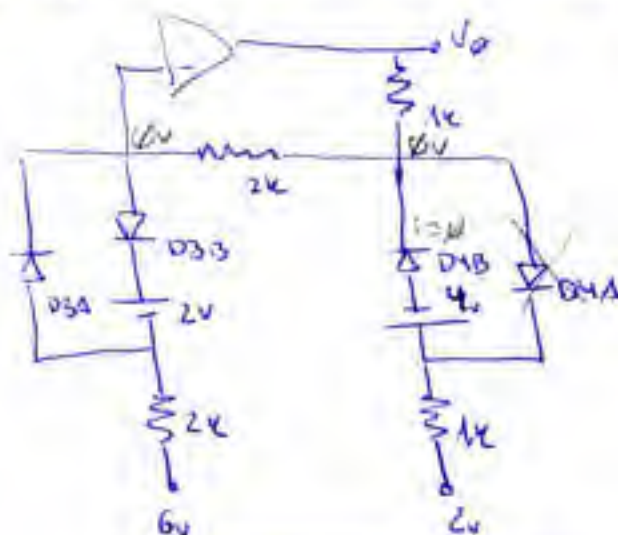
### Punto crítico D3A

(D3B OFF)  $V^- = 6V = V^+$

(D1 OFF)

(D2 ON)  $I_{D3} = \frac{6 - (-2)}{4k} = 2mA = I_{D1}$

$V_{in} = 6 + 2mA \cdot 0.5k = 7V$   $\beta$



### Punto crítico D3B

(D3A OFF)  $V^- = 8V = V^+$

(D1 OFF)

(D2 ON)  $I_{D3} = \frac{8 - (-2)}{4k} = 2.5mA = I_{D1}$

$V_{in} = 8 + 2.5mA \cdot 0.5k = 9.25V$   $\beta$

### Punto crítico D4B

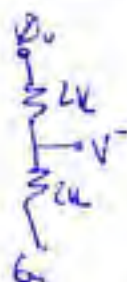
(D4A OFF)

(D3A ON)

(D3B OFF)

(D1 OFF)

(D2 ON)



$V^- = \frac{6V}{2} = 3V = V^+$

$I_{D3} = \frac{3 - (-2)}{4k} = 1.25mA$

$I_{D1} = I_{D3}$

$V_{in} = 3 + 1.25mA \cdot 0.5k = 3.625V$   $\beta$

### Punto crítico D4A

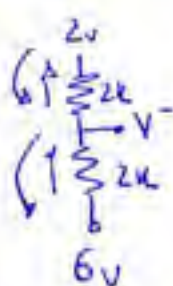
(D4B OFF)

(D3A ON)

(D3B OFF)

(D1 OFF)

(D2 ON)



$V^- = \frac{6 - (-2)}{2} + 2 = 4V = V^+$

$I_{D3} = \frac{4 - (-2)}{4k} = 1.5mA = I_{D1}$

$V_{in} = 4 + 1.5mA \cdot 0.5k = 4.75V$   $\beta$

$V^- = \frac{6 - (-2)}{2} = 4V = V^+$

$I_{D3} = \frac{2 - (-2)}{4k} = 1mA$

$I_{D1} = I_{D3}$

$V_{in} = 2 + 1mA \cdot 0.5k = 2.5V$



**ESCUELA UNIVERSITARIA POLITÉCNICA**  
**INGENIERÍA TÉCNICA EN ELECTRONICA INDUSTRIAL**  
**ASIGNATURA : ELECTRÓNICA ANALÓGICA**

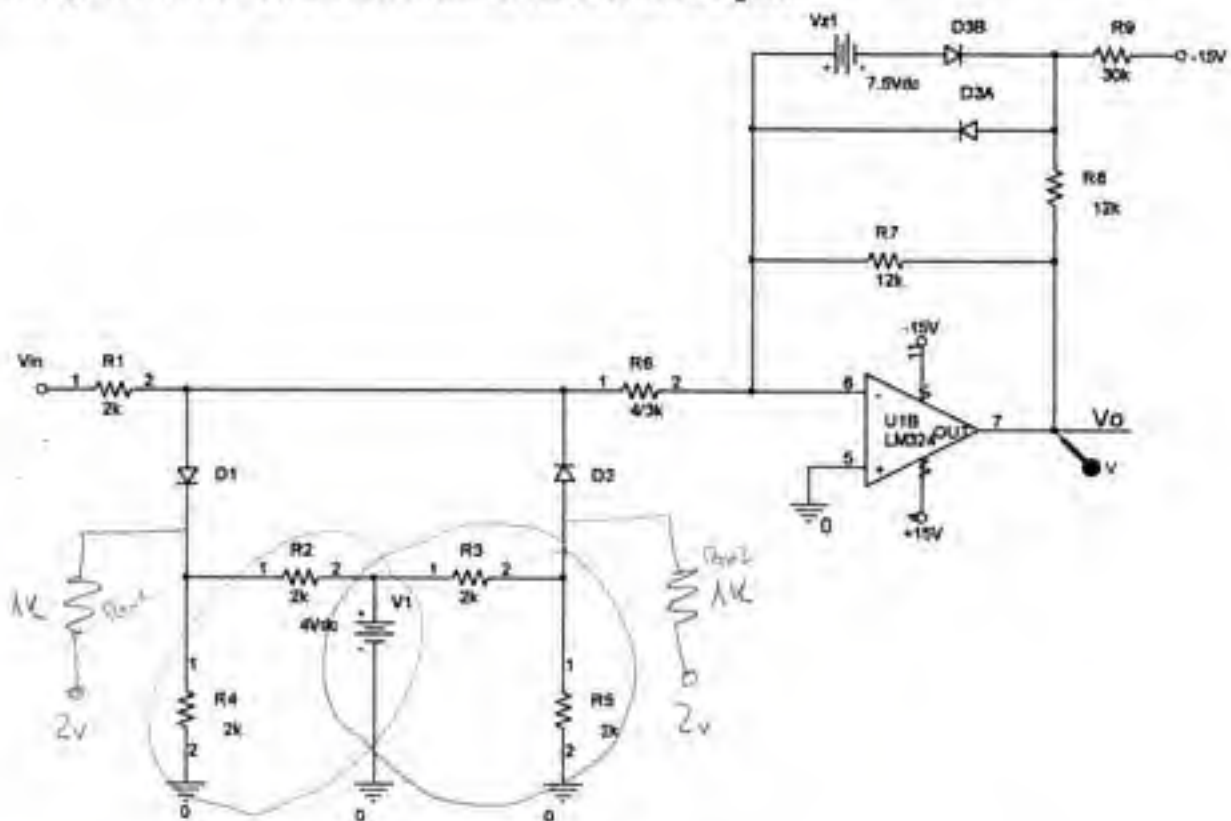
Ejercicio 11-11-2009

NOTA: 4

APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

**PROBLEMA 1:**

En el circuito de la figura se han realizado varias medidas de laboratorio que han dado como resultado la tabla que se muestra. Teniendo en cuenta dicha tabla, calcular y dibujar la función de transferencia del circuito de la figura.



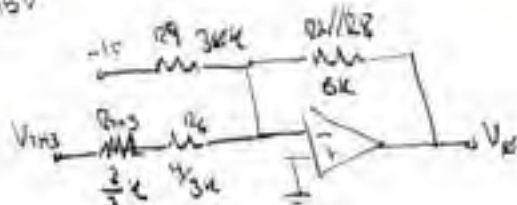
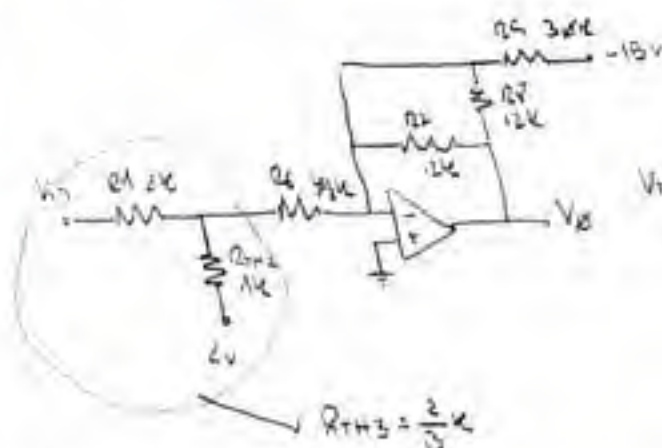
|     | $-15V < V_{in} < -7V$ | $-7V < V_{in} < -1.75V$ | $-1.75V < V_{in} < 5V$ | $5V < V_{in} < 15V$ |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| D1  | OFF                   | OFF                     | OFF                    | ON                  |
| D2  | ON                    | ON                      | ON                     | OFF                 |
| D3A | ON                    | OFF                     | OFF                    | OFF                 |
| D3B | OFF                   | OFF                     | ON                     | ON                  |

(5 puntos)



|           |             |       |       |    |   |
|-----------|-------------|-------|-------|----|---|
| Apellidos |             | Fecha | Folia | de | P |
| Nombre    |             | Nota  |       |    |   |
| Materia   |             |       |       |    |   |
| Titulador | Clase/Grupo |       |       |    |   |

$$(-15V < V_{in} < -7V) \quad D2, D3 \text{ ON}$$



No saturation!

$$A_5 = -\sqrt{2}a - b$$

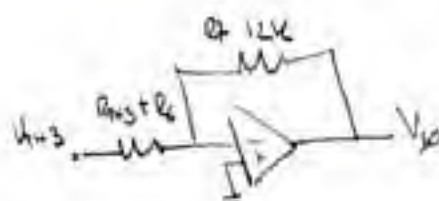
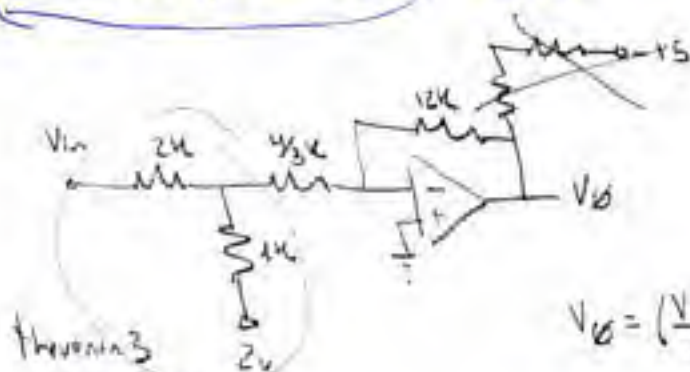
$$N_{12} = -16$$

$$V_B = -15 \left( -\frac{6k}{30k} \right) + \left( \frac{V_{in}}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right) \left( -\frac{6k}{\frac{2}{3}k + \frac{4}{3}k} \right)$$

$$V_{eff} = 3 + (V_{in} + 4) = -V_{in} + 1$$

$$14 \rightarrow [14, 6]$$

$$(-7v < V_{in} < -17.5v) \text{ OZ ON}$$

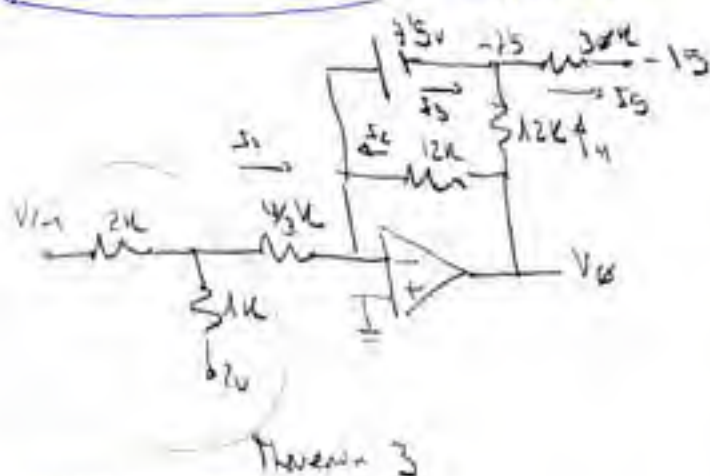


$$V_0 = \left( \frac{V_{in}}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right) \left( -\frac{124}{24} \right) = -2V_{in} - 8$$

45-6-آب-امام

$$-7'5 - (-15) = 7'5$$

$-1.75_v \leq V_{in} \leq 5_v$  02,038 ON



$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad I_3 + I_4 = I_5$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 - I_4 \quad \text{HAL}$$

$$\frac{\frac{V_o}{3} + \frac{4}{3}}{2k} + \frac{V_o}{12k} = \frac{15}{30k} - \left( \frac{V_o + 15}{12k} \right)$$

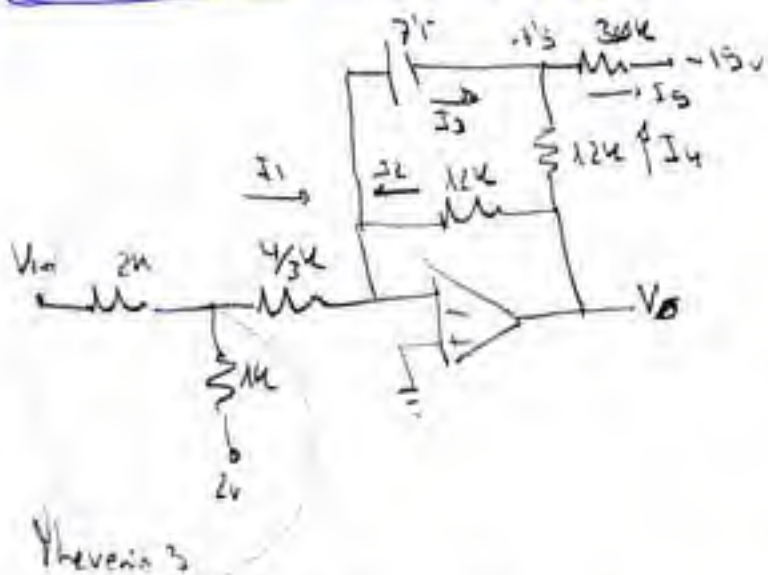
$$5V_{in} + 2V_{gs} + 2'5 V_{gs} = 15 - 2'5 V_{gs} + 18'75$$

$$5V_{ce} = -5V_{in} + 23.75$$

$$V_{oc} = -V_{in} = 4.75 \quad \text{Lusley} \rightarrow [-3, 4.75]$$



$5V < V_{in} < 15V$  D1, D3B ON



$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad I_3 = I_5 - I_4$

$I_1 + I_2 = I_5 - I_4$

$\frac{V_{in}}{2k} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{V_o}{12k} = \frac{15}{30k} - \left( \frac{V_o + 7.5}{12k} \right)$

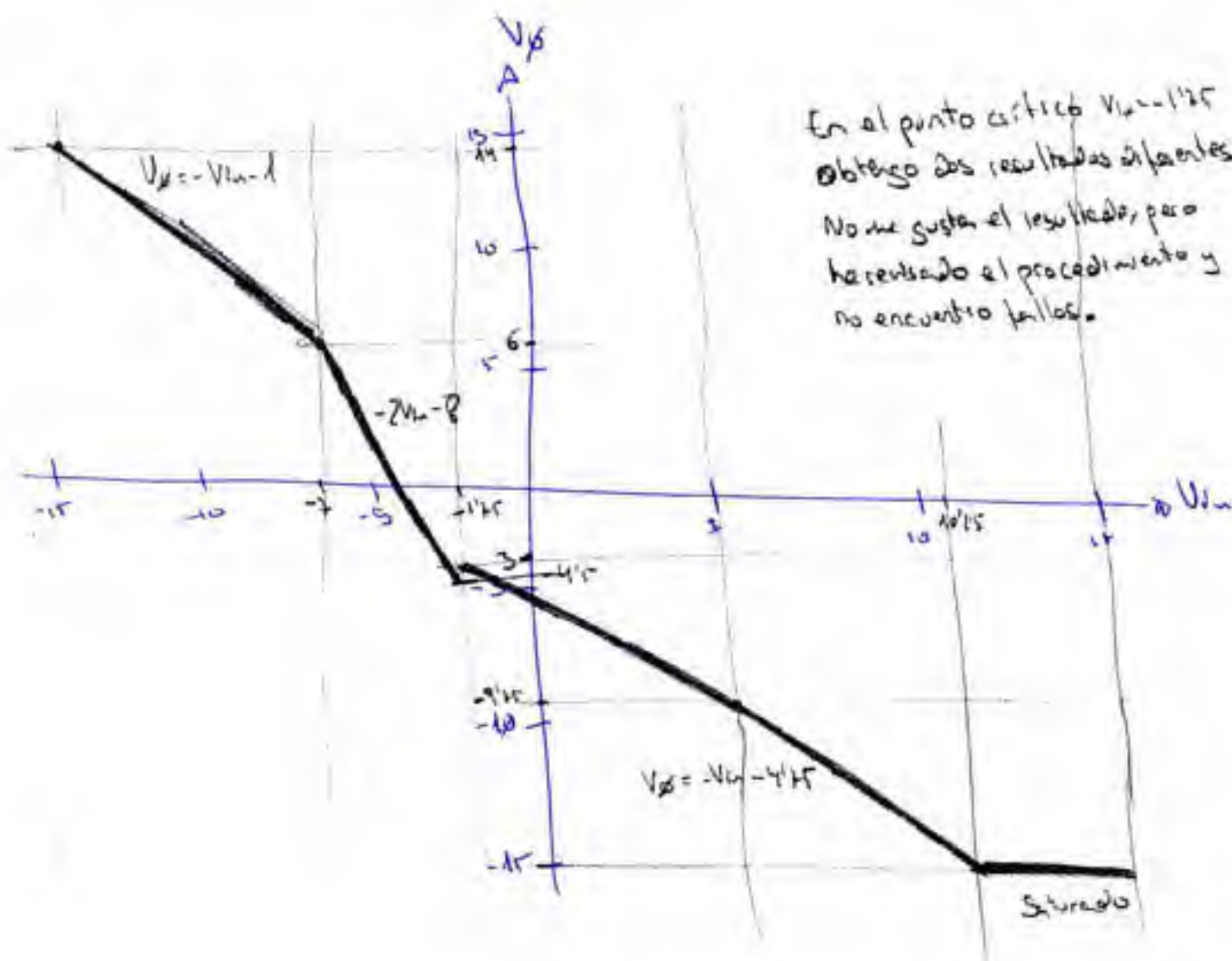
$5V_{in} + 20 + 2.5V_o = 15 - 2.5V_o - 18.75$

$5V_o = -5V_{in} - 23.75$

$V_o = -V_{in} - 4.75$  Limites  $\rightarrow [-9.25; 19.25]$

Saturación!

$-15 = -V_{in} - 4.75 \quad V_{in} = 10.25$



En el punto crítico  $V_{in} = 10.25$  obtengo dos resultados diferentes. No me gusta el resultado, pero he revisado el procedimiento y no encuentro fallos.

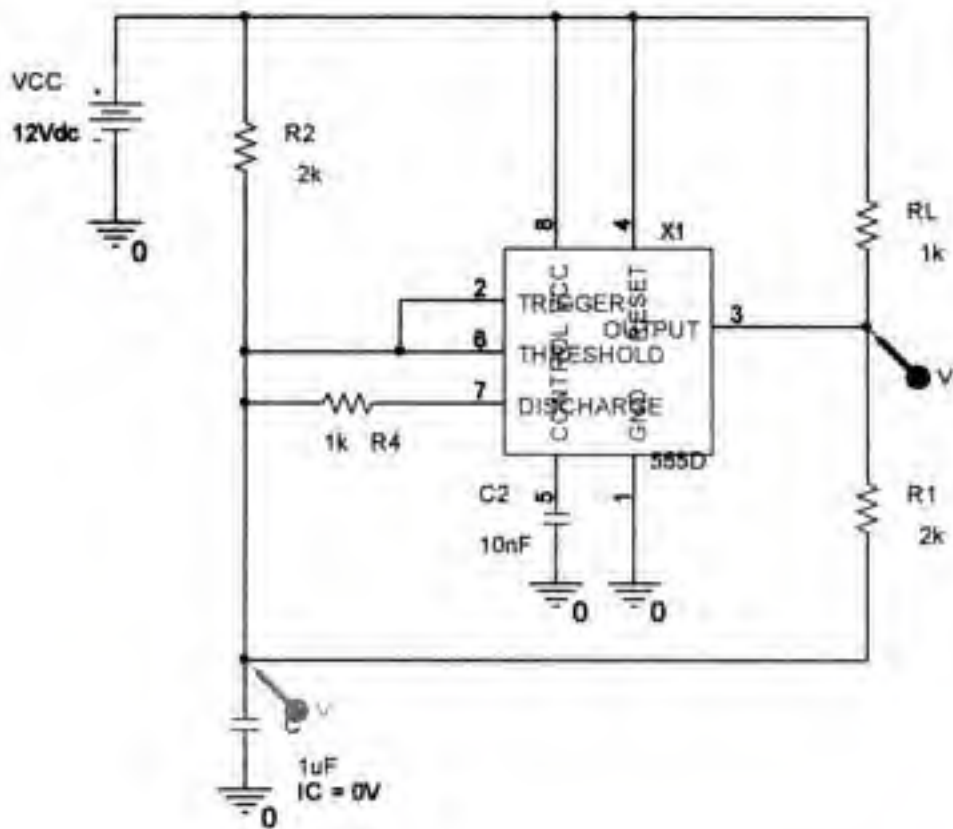
**ESCUELA UNIVERSITARIA POLITÉCNICA**  
**INGENIERÍA TÉCNICA EN ELECTRONICA INDUSTRIAL**  
**ASIGNATURA : ELECTRÓNICA ANALÓGICA**  
**2º B**  
**EJERCICIO 13/01/2010**

NOTA: 3

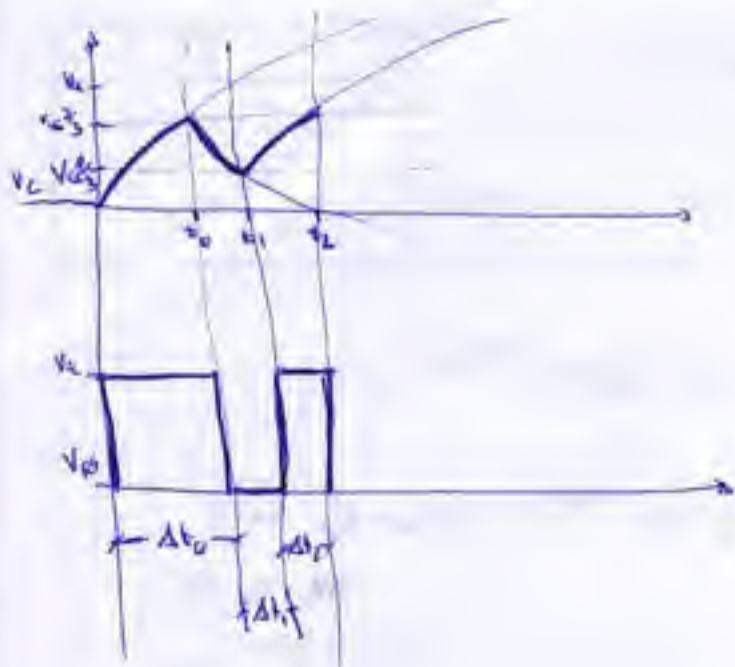
APELLIDOS: \_\_\_\_\_ NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

**PROBLEMA 3B:**

Calcular y dibujar la tensión en la salida del 555 y en el condensador C. Calcular la frecuencia de oscilación del astable.



(0,5 puntos)



$$\frac{11/24}{22+11/24} = \frac{2/3}{2+2/3} = \frac{2/3}{8/3} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 3V$$

$$\frac{1}{3} V_{cc} = \frac{1}{4} V_{cc} \left( \frac{2}{3} V_{cc} - \frac{1}{4} V_{cc} \right) e^{-\Delta t_0 / \tau_0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4-3}{8-3} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\tau_0 = R_0 C_0 \cdot \ln 5$$

$$500 \cdot 1\mu \cdot \ln 5 = 804.72 \mu s$$

$$\frac{2}{3} V_{cc} = V_{cc} \left( \frac{1}{3} V_{cc} - V_{cc} \right) \cdot e^{-\Delta t_1 / \tau_0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14 \cdot 1\mu \cdot \ln 2 = 693.14 \mu s$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &= 3 + (8-3) e^{-\pi/2} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{4} &= e^{-\pi/2} \\ \ln 0.75 &= -\pi/2 \\ \ln 0.7 &= -\pi/2 \end{aligned}$$